

Study Billy Sunday.  
The Fly's Fine Legs.  
Black Cow, White Milk.  
Whale's Gastric Juice.

Today with William A. Sunday preaching in Washington, at his best, let us descend into one of his sermons like Sinbad to the valley of diamonds and bring out specimen gems.

Mr. Sunday replies to doubters with convincing proof. For instance, he knows of a man named James Barkley, of London, recently swallowed by a whale. Hark to him:

"As I fell and struck the water I was swallowed by the whale. I found myself in a slippery channel and was being forced down by the contraction of the muscles. 'This lasted only for an instant, then I found myself in the stomach of the whale and, to my horror, I realized my condition, and with great difficulty I got my breath. 'It seemed to me as if I were being boiled alive. The horrible thought that I was doomed to death in the stomach of a whale almost sent me crazy. At last I lost my reason.'"

Mr. Sunday can show you the hospital in which James Barkley, "one of the most hardy sailors," was obliged to undergo treatment. You will be glad to hear "the only effect noticed was that his skin was tanned by the peculiar action of the gastric juices of the whale's stomach upon it."

Jonah tells about the same story—except that Jonah stayed three days and nights in the "great fish," and his whale, being miraculously "prepared," presumably had the gastric juices left out of its stomach. Jonah's skin was not tanned.

Having proved for all time the facts about Jonah, Mr. Sunday turns upon the doubters and shouts, "If you would leave that man's wife alone, maybe you would believe it."

The trouble is that so many men don't want to believe.

Mr. Sunday declares that he, like the "great fish," was made on purpose. "I was not made by any fortuitous concurrence of atoms." He denies that his grandfather was a monkey, and that settles Darwin.

He silences those that believe in natural selection and evolution by a few facts about the fly, its feet and eyes. Says he:

"If I should ask you how many legs a fly has, I venture to say there isn't one that could tell me. If you don't know how many legs a fly has, how am I supposed to know that you know anything about its marvellously constructed feet?"

"Every fly has a thousand hollow hairs opening into its feet, and every hair contains a secretion like mulligatawny, so that they can climb a wall, or a pane of glass, as easily as a squirrel can climb a tree, and they can roam on the ceiling upside down and never fall off."

"You can't explain why a black cow can eat green grass and give white milk."

"Every fly has 8,000 eyes, 4,000 distinct and perfectly formed lenses in each eye, each lens of which is an absolute and perfect copy of the human eye. You know that a photograph has been taken with the lens of the eye of a fly, and a professor recently saw through the lens of the eye of a fly a church steeple three blocks away."

"Then don't say you don't understand God's word. You old toasters, there are lots of things you don't understand—don't forget that for a minute."

We agree with Mr. Sunday that on the sixth day, when the fly and other animals were made, some miraculously quick thinking must have been done, to plan such eyes and legs for the fly, especially the "thousand hollow hairs" and the mulligatawny for the fly's feet, so that it could walk on the ceiling upside down and not break its neck. There were no ceilings in the garden then. It was wonderful forethought.

Billy Sunday begins right at the beginning, saying:

The little speck with an account of a snake pair in the garden of Eden, chronicles their disobedience and fall and the six-day work of God to save a lost and ruined world.

Did you ever stop to think of the wealth which perished when Paradise was lost? Did you ever stop to think of the glory of Eden, the first estate and abode of man?

Bob Ingersoll, whose exact location south of where you stand Mr. Sunday could describe exactly, used to ask, "Did you ever stop to think how much simpler it would have been to drown the snake before he got to the foot of the apple tree, instead of drowning the human race later—all but Noah?"

Mr. Sunday says, "You can't look at God through the bottom of a beer glass." And the monkey in the jungle inspires in him this convincing thought:

I can go into the jungles of Africa and catch a monkey or a chimpanzee, and can teach him to eat soup with a spoon and drink coffee out of a cup (and that's more than some of you folks know). And I can teach him to eat with his fork and make his bed, but he's the same old monkey.

WEATHER:  
FAIR  
TONIGHT:  
SLIGHTLY  
COOLER

NUMBER 10,432.

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 7, 1918. [Closing Wall Street Prices.]

PRICE WITHIN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 10 CENTS. ELSEWHERE, 15 CENTS.

# ALL BUT 210 ON TUSCANIA REPORTED SAFE NUMBER OF P. C. MEN ON BOARD IS UNKNOWN

## PRESIDENT'S BILL SEEKS GREATER WAR EFFICIENCY

Desire of Executive Significant of Willingness to Work Out Problem With Congress—Red Tape Hinders Progress.

By DAVID LAWRENCE.  
(Copyright, 1918, by New York Evening Post Company.)

President Wilson has defined the issue. Shall the Congress or the executive branch of the Government manage the war? The President has asked for what amounts to dictatorial powers. Congress—at least the vocal part of it—has been suggesting a war cabinet to be appointed by the President. Both sides want efficiency. Both sides have their own opinion about how it can be attained.

At first blush, the President's request for sweeping powers over every executive department and bureau looks like a bold contradiction or defiance of sentiment in Congress. Mr. Wilson's unfortunate expression of his wish in the form of a bill without any accompanying explanation, created at once an impression of hostility at the Capitol. But examined very closely, it is apparent that the President, instead of breaking things wide open, has really paved the way for a harmonious settlement.

**Confesses Need.**

For the significant thing about the President's proposal is that it is a confession of the need for reorganization, an admission that the war machine is not functioning perfectly. Congress has been saying so though the scolding and political intrigue have been the situation so much that meritorious criticism has been lost in the maze of maneuvers, and personal grievances revealed by Senators who are more interested in vindicating their personal opinions than in searching out the real weak spots of the government. But Woodrow Wilson has known that the war organization has not been as good as it might be.

In his statement concerning Senator Chamberlain's speech he spoke of the "legislative restrictions" which hamper our efforts. He admitted mistakes and delays. Indeed, just before the President and Secretary of War were confronted with a problem of reorganization occasioned by the resignation of Chairman Dan Wilbur, of the War Industries Board. The appointment of Mr. Stettin to be surveyor general of the War Department was part of a plan that had been in discussion before the outbreak in the Senate. But the speeches gave the impression that the entire military establishment had fallen down and the executive branch of the Government in order to effect such an exaggerated statement of the facts went to the opposite extreme of stating affirmative accomplishments in a way that did not show the application of correctives to delay and error.

**Situation Clearer.**

The situation has cleared to this extent: The President feels as a result of the Secretary of War's statement that the country understands the magnitude of the task, and that in proposing a more flexible organization for the Executive he is not piling on an exaggerated statement of the need of what the matter is that need correction. Indeed, the Senate Committee on Military Affairs has

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## MRS. HEARST SEES HOOVER TO GET FOOD TO N. Y. POOR

Chairman of Mayor's Committee of Women on National Defense, Having Provided Coal, Turns to Problem of Food.

Mrs. William Randolph Hearst, chairman of the Mayor's Committee of Women on National Defense, of New York city, is in Washington today with Miss Sophie Irene Loeb, vice chairman, and Mrs. Lewis Nixon, another member, for a conference with Food Administrator Herbert C. Hoover relative to another big undertaking for this remarkable organization.

Through the efforts of Mrs. Hearst, thousands of New Yorkers, unable to secure coal during the past few weeks on their own request, have been furnished the fuel through "emergency coal orders" which she originated. Four thousand persons daily are now receiving their 100 pounds of coal through the medium of her committee.

**Turns to Food Problem.**

Having succeeded in relieving the fuel situation in so many homes, Mrs. Hearst has now turned her attention to the question of food, and while she has not divulged her plans, it is known that she expects, with the cooperation of the food administration, to inaugurate a food move that will be far-reaching in New York City. Where State, municipalities, big business, and private individuals failed in getting a special "priority order" from the food administration.

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## 3-BUSHEL COAL ORDER WILL BE KILLED TOMORROW

The three bushel equalization order of the District Fuel Administrator probably will remain in force today, but will be rescinded early tomorrow morning at the latest.

Already officials of the District administration are releasing dealers from the letter of the order in specific instances.

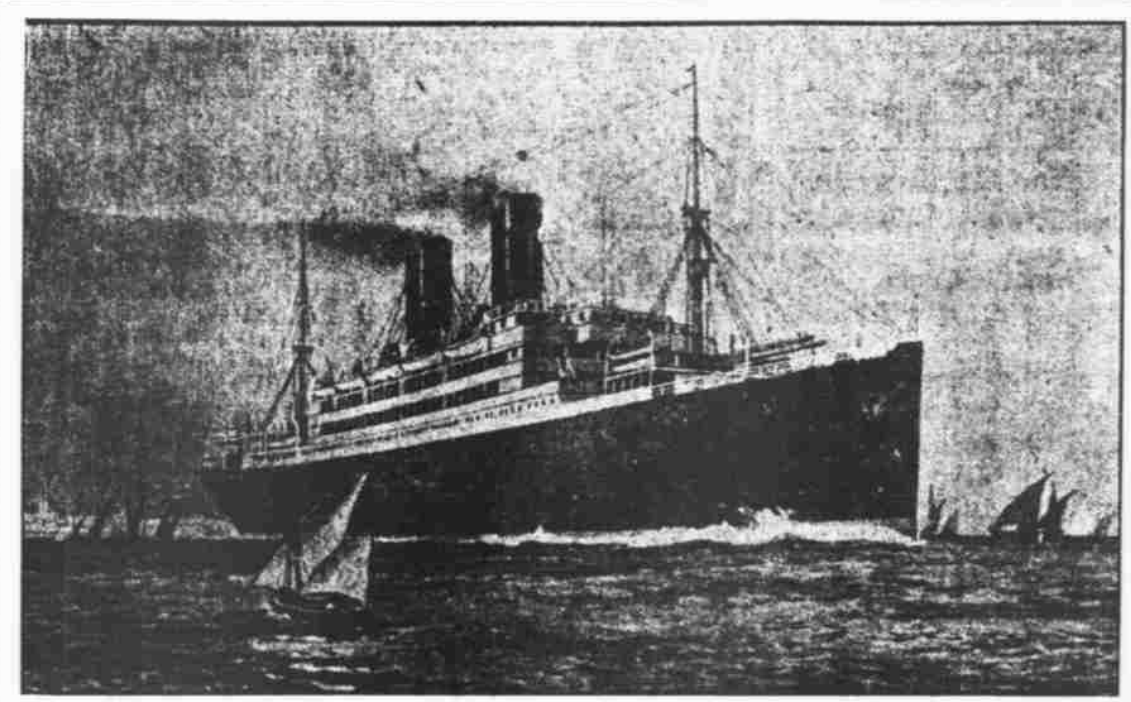
The order is interpreted for the dealers by the Fuel Administrator's office as follows:

"This order applies only to the coal that might be ordered today or, of course, was ordered yesterday, and does not cover coal orders which were in dealers' hands prior to the issuance of the order in office words. It was promulgated simply as a means of distributing what coal we had on hand yesterday and today in sufficient amounts to tide over as many of the needy as possible."

"Many of the dealers were not reached at all and some misunderstood the order. It is expected that we will be able to rescind it immediately if things continue to break right."

In the District today there is but one day's or less fuel supply. There is on hand seventy-two cars of hard coal and seventy-three cars of soft coal, with reports from the Pennsylvania railroad incomplete. One thousand homes are today said to be without coal in the District.

## Transport Torpedoed in North Channel



The Tuscania, former liner, used as transport for American troops, sunk off coast of Ireland.

## MANIAC KILLS NURSE; CUTS 5 OTHERS

Following an argument with an other patient today, Harry Eberle, thirty-three years old, an inmate of St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Government Hospital for the Insane at Congress Heights, killed Miss May Medley, thirty-three years old, a nurse. She has relatives living at 1212 Sixth street southwest. Eberle slashed her throat with a large steel bread knife. He cut five other employees of the institution.

In slashing Miss Medley's throat, Eberle severed the jugular vein. The wounds the maniac inflicted on the other attendants and employees consisted of superficial cuts on their faces and necks when they attempted to overpower him. Those slightly injured are:

Bertram Latham, George Field, Clifford Humphrey, Philip Haggett, and Richard Craig, a colored cook.

**Lived But Five Minutes.**

Miss Medley was attacked by Eberle after he had fled from the kitchen of the institution. The nurse was walking on the footway when she encountered the lunatic. Without uttering a word, Eberle raised the knife above his head and rushing toward Miss Medley slashed her throat. Dr. R. M. Chapman stated she lived but five minutes after being cut.

For seven months Eberle has worked in the serving room and kitchen of the hospital. During that period, until yesterday morning, he showed no indication of being dangerous. At times, Dr. Chapman stated, he appeared depressed but during such periods he slumped the other inmates. At other times he talked frantically, declaring he was a hero of the Mexican war and asserted frequently he had been a colonel in the Mexican army.

**Argument With Fellow.**

When reaching the dining room this morning, Eberle seemed rational up to the time he had the argument. He claimed that the patient who was working with him struck him, seizing the knife from a table Eberle slashed at the fleeing inmate and then tried to cut Miss Gladys Reiter who had charge of the serving room.

Running from the room Eberle rushed down the circular stairs leading to the basement. He encountered Craig the cook on the stairs and slashed him across the chin. Reaching the basement the maniac broke the glass windows of the door and leaped to the ground.

Waving the knife above his head, threatening to kill several attendants who pursued him, Eberle met Latham and Haggett, who tried to overpower him. But the lunatic forced them off and left both with slashes across their faces. He then encountered Miss Medley. After cutting her throat, Eberle ran through the tunnel under Nicol avenue to adjoining grounds belonging to the hospital.

The small posse of attendants several times were close on his heels, but Eberle defiantly with threats of death, held them back.

Pumphrey was about to drive off with the institution's ice wagon when



**MAJOR BENJAMIN F. WADE.** Who was in charge of camp headquarters at American University, was among the officers on the Tuscania.

## MAJ. B. F. WADE, OF LAUREL, MD., WAS ON TUSCANIA

Major Benjamin F. Wade, fifty years old, of Laurel, Md., and well known in Washington, camp headquarters commander of the Twentieth Engineers, was aboard the torpedoed transport Tuscania, American University camp headquarters, where Major Wade was stationed before and during the announcement today.

Mrs. Wade, wife of Major Wade, was in the hospital at the time of the sinking of the ship. Major Wade was living at the home of John Wade, 1827 S. street northwest, told The Times today, that up until 11 o'clock she had received no official word from the War Department as to the safety of her husband. Lieutenant Colonel Wade, a brother of Major Wade, contacted to the adjutant general's office of the War Department.

**An Expert Lumberman.**

Major Wade, who is an expert lumberman and carpenter, was engaged in the lumber business at 411 Jones at Laurel, Md., before receiving a commission in the army. Naturally when he was commissioned he was attached to the regiment of foresters, and worked in the Yosemite region.

For the last few days his friends and family have been waiting for news that he had received his sailing orders. Even his brother, Lieutenant Colonel Wade, was impatient of the fact that he had sailed aboard the Tuscania, closed her Laurel home and come to Washington to serve with her brother and sister-in-law at 1827 S. street northwest.

**Stationed at Belvoir.**

Major Wade received his commission around the first part of October. For a few weeks he was stationed at Belvoir, Va., but since November at the American University camp, where he became camp headquarters commander of the Twentieth Engineers.

The Wades are a fighting family. Besides his brother, who is a lieutenant colonel attached to the adjutant general's office, Major Wade has a son at Camp Lee, Va. His father, General Wade, fought in the civil war.

## \$955,000,000 A YEAR FOR R. R.'S URGED

The Government will guarantee the railroads approximately \$955,000,000 returns annually under the railroad control bill drawn by the Interstate Commerce Committee.

This estimate is made in a report of the committee's subcommittee to the Senate, along with the redrawn measure.

**No Poverty or Riches.**

"The average of the past three years," says the report, "reflects neither poverty nor riches."

"After most careful consideration the committee are of the opinion that the owners of these properties would not be unlikely to receive an award from a court at least equal to the proposed offer. It is, therefore, the duty of the Congress to authorize the President to make such offers as will prevent patriotic and fair-minded citizens from resorting to litigation in time of war, in order to determine their rights against the Government."

The report points out that carriers accepting these terms will be able

## PRETTIEST GIRL IN U. S. TO MEET CAPITAL BEAUTY

The most beautiful woman in America and the most beautiful woman in Washington will meet each other Saturday night at the Shoreham Hotel. It was learned today. They will sit across the table from each other at a supper given in their honor by Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. White, of this city, at 11 o'clock Saturday evening.

The national beauty is Miss Justine Johnston, awarded first prize in a national beauty contest held three years ago.

The Washington beauty is Edna Rice, daughter of Frank R. Rice, of South Wardman county. She won first prize in a local beauty contest here five or six years ago.

Mrs. White, the hostess of the supper party, is an actress of ability. "I believe that a married woman should devote herself to her home and her children," is her reason for giving up the bright lights.

She is the wife of Frank R. White, architect of this city.

## FORESTRY ENGINEERS, TRAINED AT CAPITAL CAMP, ABOARD VESSEL

It is known that there were a considerable number of Washington men in the Twentieth Engineers on board the Tuscania. While the War Department is making every effort it has not yet been able to accurately list the men who sailed and forbids the publication of any but official lists. The Times will print the official list as soon as it is issued.

Germany's undersea attack on the transport liner Tuscania netted a probable toll of 145 United States officers and soldiers, and sixty-five members of the ship's crew and passengers, a total of 210.

Press dispatches from London today showed the total officers on the boat to have been 119, of whom seventy-six were reported saved; the total men on the boat were 2,037, of whom 1,935 are reported to have survived.

The London dispatches also report among the saved sixteen ship's officers, 125 crew, three passengers and thirty-two undesignated, making a grand total of 2,187 survivors. These figures would give a total missing list of 210, of whom apparently sixty-five are classified as not belonging to the United States fighting forces.

War Department officials this afternoon announced that the highest ranking officer on the Tuscania was a major. There were a number of officers holding that rank, it was stated.

## TRANSPORT FLOATED SEVERAL HOURS.

The transport floated for several hours after she was torpedoed, London announced. It was stated that "Americans aboard other vessels witnessed the torpedoing."

The fact that the ship remained afloat for a considerable period after the attack is believed to account for the large number of lives saved.

Reference to Americans "aboard other vessels" witnessing the torpedoing might indicate the Tuscania either was conveyed by American warships or was one of an armada of transports carrying American troops.

As the casualty list dwindled during the morning hours, hope was held out that later reports from isolated points on the Irish and Scotland coast will show even more rescued.

The shock of the tragedy left its mark on official Washington today. Secretary of War Baker issued a statement to comfort those whose sons and daughters have been added to the nation's heroic dead.

**Believe Thirty More Safe.**

That additional survivors had been landed was the construction placed by Adjutant General McCain on a list of thirty names called from London as having been landed at Port Ellen Islay, Scotland. He said that while this was his belief, he was not certain, because these names may be in the list of those already in the hands of the embassy at London.

At the same time he was notified that there were 900 in the party of survivors who have been landed at Larne, Ireland, according to the reports of the American consul general at Belfast.

Cablegrams to the War Department from London today said that the British authorities have wired instructions to Scotland and Ireland to afford our troops from the Tuscania every possible assistance, and to furnish them with clothing, equipment, officers have been dispatched from Liverpool and Glasgow and London to points in Ireland and Scotland where survivors have been or may be landed to care for them and to list them immediately, so that the accurate list of the missing can be compiled.

**British Believed in Charge.**

Neither the Navy nor the War Department would say whether the Tuscania was under the direction of the American or the British admiralty. It is accepted that she was manned by her original British officers and crew, and that, as they all are members of the royal naval reserve, the British admiralty was in control. However, it was entirely likely that, even though this was so, American destroyers formed part, if not all, of the convoying fleet.

With British officers in command, it was explained that they would report all of the facts of the attack to the British admiralty. The latter, however, was working in complete

YESTERDAY  
The Washington Times  
GAINED

10,297 Lines of Advertising (37 Cols.)  
Over the Corresponding Day (Feb. 7) Last Year.

EDGAR D. SHAW,  
Publisher.